

Claims

1. A method for reducing the content of extractives of a high-yield pulp in a peroxide bleaching stage, said stage including peroxide bleaching and a subsequent dewatering or washing, said method comprising contacting the pulp in the peroxide
5 bleaching with an organic stabilizer and in or after the peroxide bleaching with a surfactant, and thereafter subjecting the bleached pulp to said dewatering or washing for removing extractives along with the aqueous phase.
2. The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp in the peroxide bleaching.
- 10 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp before the peroxide bleaching.
4. The method according to claim 1 wherein the surfactant is added to the pulp after the peroxide bleaching.
5. The method according to any of claims 1 to 4 wherein dilution water is added
15 to the pulp between the peroxide bleaching and the dewatering or washing.
6. The method according to claim 5 wherein the surfactant is added to the dilution water.
7. The method according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein the organic stabilizer comprises a polymeric stabilizer, such as a poly- α -hydroxyacrylic acid or a salt thereof or the corresponding polylactone, a homopolymer of acrylic acid,
20 methacrylic acid or maleic acid or a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid or a mixture of these polymers.
8. The method according to any of claims 1 to 7 wherein the amount of the organic stabilizer is from 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.25 kg to
25 3 kg per ton dry pulp.
9. The method according to any of claims 1 to 8 wherein the surfactant comprises an anionic surfactant, such as naphthalene sulphonate or lignosulphonate, or a non-ionic surfactant, such as an O/W emulsifier, f. ex. a fatty alcohol ethoxylate or alkyl phenol ethoxylate.

10. The method according to any of claims 1 to 9 wherein the amount of the surfactant is from 0.005 kg to 2 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.05 kg to 1 kg per ton dry pulp.
- 5 11. A method for producing bleached high-yield pulp having a reduced content of extractives comprising bleaching high-yield pulp with peroxide, the pulp being contacted with an organic stabilizer during the peroxide bleaching and with a surfactant during the peroxide bleaching or after the peroxide bleaching, and dewatering or washing the bleached pulp for removing extractives along with the aqueous phase and for producing bleached high-yield pulp having a reduced content
10 of extractives.
12. The method according to claim 11 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp in the peroxide bleaching.
13. The method according to claim 11 wherein the organic stabilizer and the surfactant are added to the pulp before the peroxide bleaching.
- 15 14. The method according to claim 11 wherein the surfactant is added to the pulp after the peroxide bleaching.
15. The method according to any of claims 11 to 14 wherein dilution water is added to the pulp between the peroxide bleaching and the dewatering or washing.
16. The method according to claim 15 wherein the surfactant is added to the
20 dilution water.
17. The method according to any of claims 11 to 16 wherein the organic stabilizer comprises a polymeric stabilizer, such as a poly-alfa-hydroxyacrylic acid or a salt thereof or the corresponding polylactone, a homopolymer of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid or maleic acid or a copolymer of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic
25 acid with an unsaturated dicarboxylic acid or a mixture of these polymers.
18. The method according to any of claims 11 to 17 wherein the amount of the organic stabilizer is from 0.1 kg to 5 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.25 kg to 3 kg per ton dry pulp.
19. The method according to any of claims 11 to 18 wherein the surfactant
30 comprises an anionic surfactant, such as naphthalene sulphonate or lignosulphonate,

or a non-ionic surfactant, such as an O/W emulsifier, f. ex. a fatty alcohol ethoxylate or alkyl phenol ethoxylate.

20. The method according to any of claims 11 to 19 wherein the amount of the surfactant is from 0.005 kg to 2 kg per ton dry pulp, preferably from 0.05 kg to 1 kg per ton dry pulp.
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